AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

On page 1, on the first line after the Title, please add the following <u>new</u> subtitle and paragraph:

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0000.1] This application is a continuation application of, and claims priority to, pending U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/068,387 filed February 6, 2002, the entire disclosure of which is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

Please replace paragraph [0003] with the following amended paragraph:

[0003] It is not only desirable for a leveler assembly to lift and support a wheel of a recreational vehicle but it is often additionally desirable to restrain movement of a wheel of a recreational vehicle in a first given direction. A vehicle wheel positional restraint is advantageous for two separate reasons. First, a vehicle wheel positional restraint will give feedback to a vehicle operator that the wheel has reached a position upon the leveler assembly that the person desires. Second, the wheel positional restraint restrains movement of the vehicle wheel after the vehicle has been parked. Examples of patents which illustrate leveler assembly devices with wheel restraints can be found in Franklin Price, U.S. Patent 4,427,179 and Rogers, U.S. Patent 3,752,441.

Please replace paragraph [0045] with the following amended paragraph:

Referring to Figures 16, 17, 32 and 33, a vehicle support leveler assembly 157 is shown, having a vehicle wheel positional restraint 160. The positional restraint 160 has a planar portion 162. The planar portion 162 has apertures 121 to provide a pocket for underlying pins 62 as previously described. Additionally, the positional restraint 160 has a heel 164 [[and]] having a bottom or lower surface with a row of pockets 64 as previously described. The positional restraint 164 accordingly not only mates with pin 62 of the top layer of units 60 but also mates with a pin 62 of a bottom layer of units 60. The two mated units 60 are laterally adjacent to one another as well as at different vertical heights. The above noted arrangement typically gives an

enhanced stability. In the absence of an underlying layer of units 60, the positional restraint 160 will allow the heel portion to contact the ground or underlying surface.